

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XIX, NO. 12

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1916

TWO CENTS

BAKERS PROTEST AGAINST ALLEGED VIOLATIONS BY A MONESSEN FIRM

Say the Required Amount of Substitutes is Not Being Placed in Bread

UP TO FOOD ADMINISTRATOR

A meeting of the bakers of Charleroi was held in P. H. C. hall Monday evening under direction of Deputy Food Administrator Darby, the object being to discuss the various regulations concerning the baking trade, and to urge that all bakers follow strictly the rules laid down by the national food administration. Bakers were present from Donora and Roscoe and the meeting proved to be very harmonious and helpful.

Joseph Mosetich a Donora baker, laid a complaint against a Monessen bakery which it is alleged has come into Washington county and taken over a great deal of trade formerly supplied by bakers on this side of the river. Mr. Mosetich said that he had a customer in Monongahela who formerly took 100 loaves of bread per day, but the Monessen bakery firm had come in with their bread, which from appearances contained no substitutes, and was now supplying 600 loaves to this same Monongahela merchant. A sample of the bread was shown and all bakers present but one said there was no cereal in its composition. One baker said there was a small amount. The matter will be laid before the food administration for action. The government officials insist on 25 percent substitutes in all bread and say that such composition is absolutely necessary in order to conserve white flour.

James Stevenson, the local baker, who attended the convention at Reading made an interesting report concerning the discussions which took place at this meeting. He also called attention to the fact that many bakers throughout the east were having trouble with what is known as "ropy" bread. This trouble it is believed comes from a germ and is particularly noticeable where substitutes are used. Once it appears in bread it is necessary to close the bake shop for a period then have the premises thoroughly fumigated. Experts are available should any of this trouble occur in any community and so far the authorities have been able to handle the situation. The trouble has not appeared in this section of the state and Mr. Stevenson advised all bakers to look well after the cleanliness of their shops that this difficulty be avoided. Locally, bakers are not experiencing any trouble in the way of evasion of regulations, all of them baking bread according to the rules laid down by the state food administration.

Foot Comfort Week.

Special foot examinations this week free by our foot specialist. Watch your feet. We can eliminate foot troubles. Claybaugh and Milliken, real shoe men, 419 McKean avenue, Charleroi, Pa. 11-16*

Mercantile Tax.

Due and payable on or before July 1, 1916. State and county tax due and payable on or before August 1, 1916 at Bank of Charleroi, Charleroi, Pa. 12-12*

ADDRESSED WORKMEN AT MACBETH-EVANS

Howard M. Hay, expert aid of the Navy Department, who was in Charleroi on Saturday last addressed a meeting of the workmen at the Macbeth-Evans plant Saturday forenoon, in which he asked the men to give of their best efforts for the benefit of the government. The Macbeth-Evans plant is doing a great deal of war work for the government and all of an important character.

THE SUPREME SACRIFICE MADE

Robert V. Winnett, from Near Speers, Killed in Action in France

IN SERVICE THREE MONTHS

That the war is getting closer to Charleroi is shown by the fact that a telegram was received Monday evening by Mrs. Nora Winnett, of Speers R. D. stating that her son, Robert V. Winnett, had been killed in action in France on the 6th of June. The telegram came from Gen. McCain Adjutant General of the United States Army and expressed regret over the loss of the young man, who gave his life for the cause of his country.

Winnett enlisted from the fourth district of Washington county at Coal Centre, having been summoned with the registrants the latter part of February. His enlistment began on the 6th of March, at Camp Sherman and just three months later he paid the supreme sacrifice on the western battle front. The deepest sympathy goes out to Mrs. Winnett and other relatives over the untimely death of the young man who promptly answered the summons of his country and gave the best that was in him in the service to which he was called.

The telegram would indicate that some National Army regiments are in the front line trenches and have been taking part in some of the offensive and defensive actions now under way in that important theatre of the war.

Notice.

All Lady Macabees are requested to meet at the home of the Commander, 405 Fallowfield avenue, this evening, without fail.

Next Contingent Will Leave For Camp Lee

The registration board of the Fifth District of Washington county with headquarters at Donora has received orders from the Adjutant General's office at Harrisburg concerning the next contingent which will leave this community for service in the National Army.

Eighty-two men have been summoned a list of whose names will be published tomorrow. These men are called to meet at the borough building in Donora Wednesday evening, June 26, at 8 o'clock, where they will receive their final instructions, after which they will likely be dismissed for the night. They will then report at the same place Thursday morning, ready to entrain from the Donora station at 10:30 o'clock. Their destination will be Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., where they will be assigned to various military units now in training at that place.

LEWIS IS MADE COUNTY CHAIRMAN

At a meeting of the Republican County committee, held in the public meeting room at the court house on Monday, A. V. Lewis county prothonotary, was elected chairman of the committee for the next two years. There was no opposition to the election of Dr. Lewis as chairman, and the meeting was one of the most harmonious in recent years.

A resolution was read and adopted without dissent, pledging the committee and through them the Republicans of the county, to the support of the entire ticket from governor down. A resolution was also adopted to stand by the platform of the state committee which is to be adopted later.

Congressman Henry W. Temple was present and was called on to speak. His talk was entirely along patriotic lines being an instructive and intelligent review of the causes leading up to the war and the present activities on the front. He urged every one to willingly make necessary sacrifices whatever might be required, to win the war and back up the boys who have gone over.

Committeemen who attended from Charleroi were, First district, H. L. Swickey; second, J. W. Mathias; third, D. R. Duvall; fourth, John G. Albright; fifth, Joseph M. Brand; sixth, John F. Riley.

WROTE TESTIMONIAL

TO EVAN WILLIAMS

Monday evening, June 10, memorial services for Evan Williams, the noted Welsh tenor, were held at Utica, N. Y. At this meeting a tribute to the departed and written by Prof. Daniel of Charleroi was read. Prof. Daniel was Mr. Williams' first instructor in music and followed his later successes with the greatest interest.

Charles Roberts has returned to his home near Carmichaels after visiting two months with Mr. and Mrs. Evan C. Kelley of McKean avenue.

BIG CONTRACT FOR LINING BARGES

More than 1,000,000 feet of lumber will be required to line the 50 all steel barges of the Vesta Coal company, which are now in course of construction and convert them into what is known as hopper barges. The Hazelwood Dock company has the contract and work on the barges is already under way. The same company has the contract for the practical rebuilding of the steamer Sailor of the Vesta line and work began on Monday. The Sailor was formerly the steamer George Shiras and prior to that time was the L. W. Morgan. The Sailor is one of the best boats in the Vesta line and has had a long and honorable career. When it comes off the docks some time late in the fall it will be practically a new boat. The steamer Vesta of the same line is back in service after a thorough overhauling, her hull having been made watertight by "planking" her with new steel sheets.

ENLISTS WITH THE AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS

Artie Lewis of 203 Luella avenue enlisted in the United States Army auto mechanics section at the Pittsburgh recruiting station on Monday, and will leave Wednesday morning for Columbus Barracks to be assigned to some cantonment or institution for instructions.

Thomas Prati.

Thomas Prati died at his home 1213 Meadow avenue, Monday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock in the 28th year of his age. Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with interment to follow in the Charleroi cemetery. Deceased was a member of the Charleroi Lodge of Odd Fellows, the Red Men, Moose and of the Italian societies.

Edward Calistri of McKean avenue has returned home after a week's visit with friends at Allentown.

FOURTH OF JULY DEMONSTRATION WILL BE HELD IN CHARLEROI

DR. NORMAN AND FAMILY MOVE FROM MONONGAHELA

Rev. Dr. John P. Norman for 46 years rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Monongahela, accompanied by his wife and daughter Maude, left that city this morning for Cochran, Crawford county, where they will make their future home. Dr. Norman and family are known to many people in Charleroi, whose best wishes will follow Dr. Norman and family to their new home.

Preliminary meeting decides To Celebrate The Nation's Birthday

PROGRAM IS BEING ARRANGED

Charleroi proposes to have one of the greatest Fourth of July demonstrations on the Nation's Great Day that the valley has ever seen. A preliminary meeting to get the necessary arrangements under way was held at the Borough building Monday evening at which time members of Council and a number of representative citizens were present to make the initial move.

H. L. Swickey, President of borough council was made chairman of the meeting and Joseph M. Brand was elected treasurer. Rev. C. A. Hartung was chosen master of ceremonies and Capt. John K. Hein elected Chief Marshal of the proposed parade. A committee of committees was appointed consisting of Capt. J. K. Hein, Burgess S. L. Woodward and John B. Schaefer, whose duty it will be to appoint members of the various committees which will have charge of the various details of the proposed demonstration.

A program of events will be arranged and the various committees will make every endeavor to have the coming Fourth one of the greatest events in the history of the town.

Representatives of the borough Business Men's Association, the Ministerial Association, the various fraternal and social organizations were present and all expressed themselves as being ready and willing to assist in every way in making the demonstration a great success. Announcements will be made from time to time showing just what progress is being made toward the completion of the program, which is expected to be one of interest to every resident of the community.

FUNERAL SERVICES TO BE HELD WEDNESDAY

Funeral services of Jean Lucille, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sphar will be held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Sphar's mother Mrs. Isabella Geckie, 817 Lincoln avenue. Interment will be in Monongahela.

A meeting of the War Savings Stamp Committee will be held in the Red Cross rooms, Elks Temple, this evening at 8 o'clock, at which time all chairman of the different committees will be present to prepare the program for the big drive about to be inaugurated in Charleroi. At this time plans will be outlined and every arrangement made to make this campaign one of the most successful ever held in Charleroi.

Eldora Park.

Dancing Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Dates available for picnic. Out of own guests were from vate dances. Phone 172-J, Charleroi, California and North Charleroi. 5-11*

Coyle Theatre Thursday William S. Hart in one of his newest Artcraft pictures "THE TIGER MAN" in 5 reels

Sooner or later you'll discover—

Ricoro
the Self-Made Cigar

A "Furlough" Box of Ricoros
Special trial box of 25 - Price \$1.75

THE UNITED CIGAR STORE
MIGHT'S BOOK STORE

Coyle Theatre Today Geraldine Farrar and Wallace Reid in an Artcraft picture "THE DEVIL STONE"

This is Miss Farrar's greatest Artcraft picture
CHILDREN 10c ADULTS 20c



Our gifts have the charm of permanence and our stocks the enviable features of newness and completeness. Inspection invited.

JOHN B. SCHAFER
515 McKean Ave. Charleroi, Pa.

Majestic Theatre Today "The Fall of the Romanoffs"

7 Parts. Admission 15c, Children 10c
TOMORROW—Alice Brady in "THE TRAP"

Bring in Your Receipt and Get your bond



THE CHARLEROI MAIL

A Republican Newspaper
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roi, Pa., as Second Class Matter

DICTATING FASHION

A fashion report says that women's shoes are to be lower and that men's coats are to be shorter, and both of these facts are attributed to the war. The government is insisting on a saving in leather and cloth and consequently this saving will be reflected in the footwear and various garments of the people of this country.

These restrictions will cause no hardships on the part of the people. The government is not going to deny us anything needful. We will have all the garments and all the shoes we need, but the variety may not be as plentiful as heretofore. This latter fact will tend to stabilize styles, in itself not a bad feature, although there may be some who will be disappointed. Yet when we realize that the boys in the trenches are not troubled so much about styles as they are of getting the Hun, we should be satisfied with whatever the government may require during the period of the war.

How long this conflict will last is a problem. Even if Germany should not attain her end on the western front, she will fight to save her own territory from invasion. This will be attempted by the allies there is no question. When Germany shall have exhausted herself in battering the line on the western front, it is a certainty that she cannot maintain her lines as now constructed. This may mean several years more of war, and the government is taking the preliminary steps in the way of conservation that may save us much valuable and important material.

Short coats and shorter shoes will not distress anyone, and we should be only too willing to acquiesce in these regulations by the government.

SAVING WHEAT

Old Edinburg town had its plan for saving wheat away back in 1831. A patriotic food saver in the United States has just sent to the United States Food Administration a quaint old manual printed in Edinburg eighty-seven years ago entitled "The Repository of Arts and Sciences, or Cabinet of Useful Knowledge." On page 203 of this delightful compendium of wisdom is given a "New Method of Making Flour Without Grain." The method is as follows:

"Take turnips, potatoes, parsnips and white beet and grind or grate them fine; then put the substance in water and let it remain herein several hours; then strain off the water and add fresh water, in quantity sufficient to cover the substance. Continue to repeat this process, until the water pours off quite clear. Then strain and press the water from the vegetable substance, which is to be dried on a kiln, or other proper convenience. When the substance is quite dry, grind it in a corn or other proper mill until it becomes fine flour. Either of the above vegetables alone, or any two or more of them mixed together and prepared as specified, will answer for the purpose. The foregoing description is for making coarse or common flour; when the best or fine flour is to be made, pare or peel the rind off the vegetables before they are ground or grated. Then pursue the same process as with the coarse or common flour. The writer has been informed that a mill for this purpose has been established near New Ross in the county of Wexford, which has been productive of much profit to the proprietor. Potatoes produce a flour as fair and white as wheat."

KEEPING UP REPAIRS

Former Governor Tener's advocacy of repairing roads before their foundations are worn out is one that will meet with instant approval on the part of those who realize the immense amount of damage being done today to improved roads by reason of heavy truck travel. Improved roadways which stood up under ordinary traffic in former years are giving way under the greater loads as well as increased traffic of the present time. Unfortunately in some localities there appears to be no arrangements made to look after necessary repairs and as a consequence, many roads in this and other counties are in bad shape because of the many holes and ruts which are

becoming more and more apparent from day to day.

If all counties would only adopt a program to look after improved roads for the entire twelve months of the year, instead of being compelled to make a lot of heavy repairs at one time, it would be less expensive and more satisfactory to the taxpayers. It is a poor policy to improve roads and then allow them to be worn out before making repairs which are absolutely necessary for ordinary traffic. Good roads are more essential than ever before in America at the present time and the sooner our officials realize this fact the better it will be for the roads on which so much money has been expended, as well as for those who use them from day to day.

OUR INCREASING ARMY

The American army in France will be well over the million mark by August first, we are promised by war department officials. Already "more than 500,000" men in khaki are there and they are going over every day as rapidly as transportation facilities are available. In France they are given a short period of training and then they are ready for the serious business for which they were recruited.

In the "big smash" which is expected to come very soon the American forces will be an important factor. They have already tested their mettle in a number of engagements, and while they were not large in area as battles goes these days, they were sufficient to measure the ability of the boys from the U. S. A. as fighters.

According to reports from France they have made good on all their advance notices. They have more than met the expectations of the French and British, as well as of their own commanders. In one sector they have gained ground and have smashed some of the "crack" German troops so badly that entire Divisions have had to be retired to be made over.

The American soldier is an intelligent fighter and with the post graduate course he is now receiving in France he will justify the confidence which has been reposed in him by not only meeting expectations, but by going far beyond them. America has its greatest army in the field, and in the making, and it will be the deciding factor in the present great struggle.

THE SUPREME OFFENSIVE

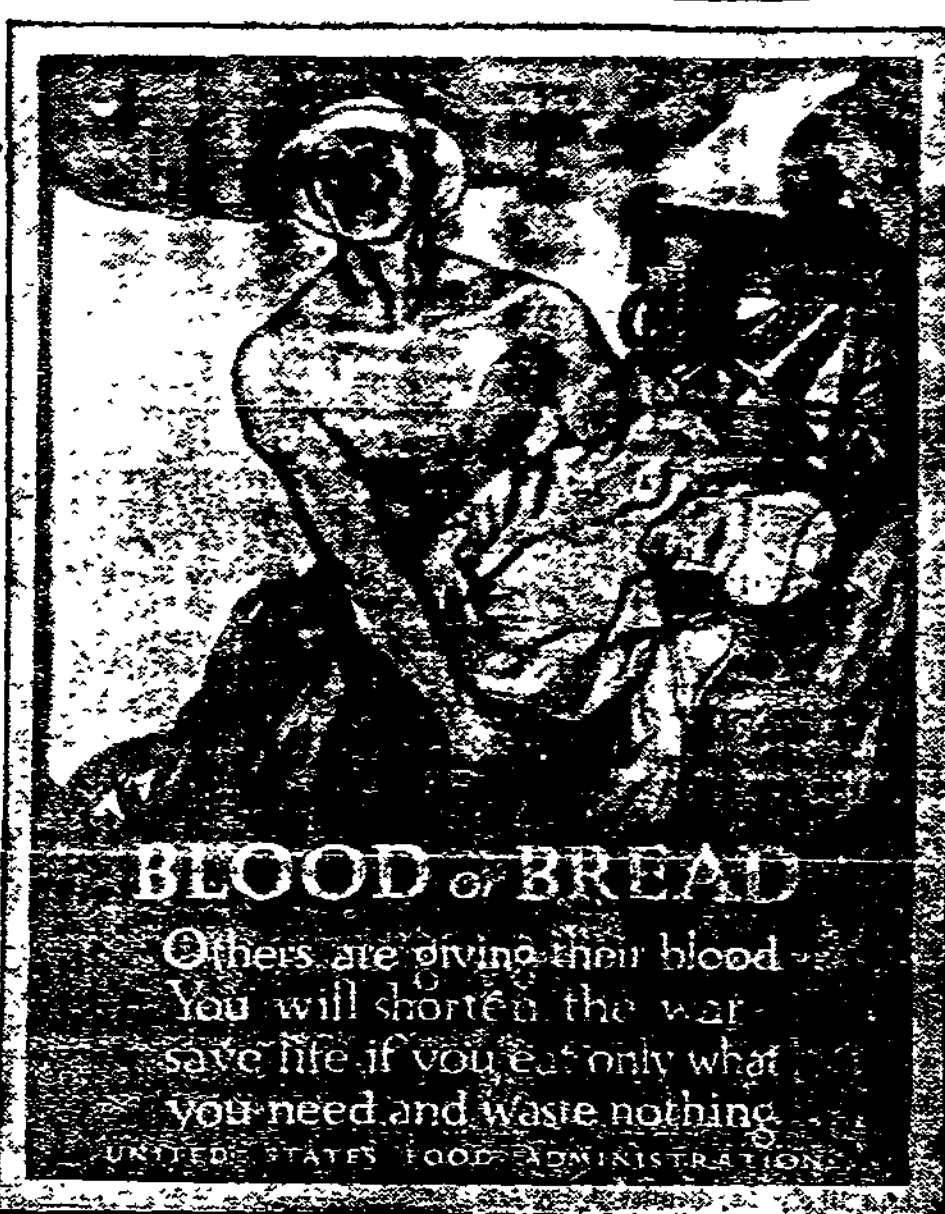
Experienced observers and students of international affairs believe that Germany is yet to make her supreme offensive on the western front. All of these other "drives," the first of which began on the 21st of March, were merely preludes to the grand and what the Germans hope, final action of the war. Men prominent in world affairs say this next assault is going to be the most crucial in all the history of the world, for the Germans are expected to throw in men by the hundreds of thousands in order to crush the allied forces which are opposed to them.

However, the Allies are supremely confident. They realize that the Germans believe if they can secure Paris they will have France on their knees. And then, Germany wants to win the war before America can get her full strength on the firing line. The Kaiser and his Huns realize that once America and her legions are in France in full force the hopes of Germany will have gone glimmering. For this reason the next offensive is expected to be Germany's supreme effort. It will be tremendous; it will exact heavy toll in lives, but the allied commanders believe they can parry it and send the Huns back home with badly shattered ranks and practically a defeated army. This offensive may come at any time—at the most it cannot be long delayed for Germany must move quickly, if at all in order to have any show of success.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Charleroi is in the midst of another financial campaign, this time to secure pledges for the sale of \$403,081 worth of War Savings Stamps. This campaign will end at midnight, June 28, when it is hoped to report that the quota assigned to the town has been taken and then some.

Those making the canvass ask citizens to sign pledges that during the remainder of 1918 they will purchase so many War Savings Stamps, the minimum amount of any pledge being \$25.00. Those who purchase \$1,000 worth will be enrolled in the Pershing Limit club, which will entitle them to a certificate as well as an insignia of the Pershing Club. The total issue of these War Savings Stamps amounts to two billion dollars, all redeemable in 1923, and are sold now at considerable of a discount. The face value of these stamps is \$5.00 but today they can be purchased for \$4.18, the difference between that figure and \$5.00 representing the interest compounded semi-annually.



These stamps are an excellent investment and being placed in such small denominations that they are within the reach of all as an investment. The town is going to thoroughly covered by committees and every one will be given an opportunity to give a pledge to purchase a definite amount of these "baby bonds."

Mr. Bonniwell, who is running for Governor on the Democratic ticket, may have to manage his own campaign. Those in charge of the state committee have practically notified him they will select the state chairman, which is not at all pleasing to the Philadelphia man.

Hun shock troops tried to raid the American lines. And the result was that the shock troops were "shocked" by the manner in which they were received.

Three million men in the American army by the first of August means that some heavy drafts are coming within the next six weeks.

The usual number of auto accidents on Sunday indicate there are some people who refuse to profit by the experience of others.

The war may be longer than we anticipate, but we will stick to the job until the Hun is finished.

With the bathing beach again in "full bloom" what care we whether Atlantic City exists or not.

Worth Knowing.

Mildew stains can be removed by rubbing a little soap over the fabric and on the top of this a little chalk and lemon juice. Place the garment in the sun for several hours and then wash as usual and the spots will vanish.

When Duty Calls.

Thus is man made equal to every event. He can face danger for the right. A poor, tender, painful body, he can run into flame or bullets or pestilence, with duty for his guide.—Emerson.

Finger Marks.

Sweet oil will remove finger marks from varnished furniture, and kerosene will remove them from oiled furniture.

THE OPTICAL GLASS MAKERS

We are the Workers' Army,
We toil in the scorching heat
That the furnace blast
May bring forth at last
The eyes for a nation's fleet;
The eyes that probe through the blackest night
To find the foe in his evil might.

We are the Workers' Army,
We labor for those who go
Over treacherous seas
To Death's mysteries
In a land they do not know;
The men who fight with a flag unfurled
To bring release to a captive world.

We are the Workers' Army.
We measure and weigh and stir.
Till the things of earth
Find a great rebirth
And a strange, new character;
And out of the dull, insensate mass
Leaps glowing life in the molten glass.

Cooling to crystal beauty,
It holds in its sparkling deep
The power to guide
Where dangers hide
Or the lurking foemen creep;
And under the workman's patient hand
Emerge, a sentry to guard the land.

Eyes for the skilful marksman,
Taking his steady aim,
And a million eyes
For the scout who flies
Where the death-filled cannon flame;
Clear eyes that never shall sleep or fail
Till Wrong is conquered and Right prevail.

Honor to you who battle
On many a blood-dyed field;
But a kindly thought
For the hands that wrought
That your valor might not yield;
These hands are eager to grasp a gun,
But we may not go till our work is done.

We are the Workers' Army,
Small glory of men have we,
But we give as true
As the best of you
To the cause of Liberty;
And the God of Freedom, who knows the heart,
Shall say: "He fight who has done his part."

Alice L. Boorman,
Washington, D. C.

CHOCOLATE PLANT IS NATIVE

Has Been Cultivated in Many Countries, But It Undoubtedly Originated in America.

The chocolate plant is a native of America. When first introduced into Europe chocolate was used only as a luxury, but it speedily advanced in popular esteem. It is now cultivated in countries far from its original home. The chocolate plant, as well as tea and coffee, has been cultivated from time immemorial. Chocolate as a beverage rapidly made its way in Europe, beginning in Spain, whither it was first brought.

The seeds of the chocolate plant are in pods. In preparing the seeds for market there has been but little change since early times. First the seeds are allowed to ferment, and thus they lose the slight bitterness which they possess when fresh. Then they are carefully dried, and in this condition they stand transparent. In manufacturing the seeds or beans are roasted, by which process the shell of the seed becomes detachable from the kernel, which is the part used. Next the roasted kernels are ground.

In early times the Mexicans used the flat stones on which their maize was ground for the grinding of the roasted seeds of chocolate. Chocolate consists of the roasted, shelled and ground seeds. Sweet chocolate is the same with the addition of sugar and flavoring extracts. Cocoa consists of the roasted and ground seeds from which the oil has been removed. Experiments have shown that if the seeds are rightly treated from the first to the last stage of manufacture no objection can be urged against the beverage produced from them. It is of importance that these seeds should be grown and selected with the greatest care and should, after reaching the factory, receive the most careful and skillful treatment.—Harper's Weekly.

FOR UNIFORM ROAD LAWS

Canada to Join Hands With the United States If Premier Borden Approves the Idea.

Canada will be represented with the United States in an endeavor to obtain uniform laws pertaining to road building, if the proposition meets the approval of Premier Borden, according to an announcement made at the American Road congress by A. W. Campbell, deputy minister of railways and canals for the Canadian government. Mr. Campbell said that he would use his influence in urging the premier to consent to the appointment of a committee to confer with a committee representing the American Highway association and the American Bar association to evolve a plan for uniform road laws.

"I realize that in Canada, as well as throughout the United States, we have 40 varieties of road laws for every province," said Mr. Campbell. "This tends to retard real road work, and I heartily endorse any plan that would bring about practically the same laws for both the United States and Canada relative to good roads."

London to Have New Lord Mayor. Though he does not assume office till November 9, the election of the lord mayor of London, England, the successor of the famed Dick Whittington, and other historic magistrates, takes place this month. Already it is announced that the choice of the liverymen, the members of the city companies, who elect the lord mayor, has fallen upon Sir Thomas Vansittart Bowater, who is the head of a large firm of paper merchants. Sir Vansittart, as he is popularly called, has been a common councilman since 1899. He was high sheriff of London in 1905-6, when he assisted the lord mayor of the day, Sir Walter Vaughan-Morgan, to entertain the late King George of Greece at the Guildhall, and to welcome King George and Queen Mary, at that time prince and princess of Wales, on their return home from India. Sir Vansittart, during his year of office, made civic visits to Milan and Rome, when he was honored with an audience by the king of Italy.

Profitable Bunko Scheme. Among the extraordinary frauds which have been perpetrated was one put into operation by a company of schemers who told a confiding public that many fortunes were to be made by importing into England compressed dried grapes from Spain, Italy and elsewhere, then saturating them with good English water, and making wine from them. It was stated in the prospectus that dried grapes could be imported at a much cheaper rate than wine, and that it was possible to produce an equal quantity of wine of equal quality to that made abroad. Thousands of pounds were subscribed by the British public, who firmly believed in the idea until the scheme collapsed.

Middle Verse of Bible. The middle verse of the Bible is the eighth verse of the 118th Psalm. The twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra contains all the letters of the alphabet except the letter J. The longest verse is the ninth verse of the eighth chapter of Esther. The shortest verse is the ninth verse of the eleventh chapter of St. John.

In the Wrong Shop. An old gentleman walked up to the pretty girl attendant at the counting room of a daily newspaper office and said: "Miss, I would like to get copies of your paper for a week back." "You had better get a porous plaster," she abstractedly replied. "You get them just across the street."

Not Sorry Now

It Costs More

Does Not Regret His Eating 'Is
More Expensive Due to
Tanlac.

This convincing Tanlac story was told by C. J. Swires of 819 Eighth Ave., Altoona, a signal fitter.

"I have been a great sufferer from catarrh in an advanced stage," Mr. Swires began, "I have used everything I ever heard of, I believe," he continued, "but nothing I used helped me one particle. There were mucous discharges from my nose that affected my throat, violent coughing, offensive breath, impaired appetite, dizzy spells and altogether I was in a nervous, run-down condition and contracted colds."

"I heard of the wonderful work of this new medicine Tanlac and I immediately got me some of the medicine. I am certainly glad that I purchased the medicine and began taking it when I did, as it has done me a world of good. I have taken two bottles of Tanlac and am now on my third. This statement of mine, is therefore not hasty, but is based on ample proof. All the symptoms from which I have suffered have disappeared and I believe Tanlac has cured me. I am, however, going to keep on taking the medicines as I believe I will get better than I ever was in my life." Tanlac is now sold here by Piper's Pharmacy.

"CY" MORGAN WILL PITCH AGAINST LOCAL STEEL TEAM

Arch Osborne's Pittsburg Steel nine has the strong Martin's Ferry team as an attraction for Saturday afternoon next. The visitors will have "Cy" Morgan, formerly a member of Connie Mack's world champion Athletics in the box and he is expected to show some of the class that made him such a tower of strength when he was in the big show. Either Markwood, Keefe, a new right hand pitcher or Osborne will oppose him. The locals defeated the Martin's Ferry team a short time ago by a score of 2 to 1, with Osborne opposing Morgan. The game is expected to be one of the fastest of the season.

FOR SALE

6 rooms, bath, furnace, gas and electric lights, hot and cold water and well water. Extra large lot on corner for \$3,500.

5 rooms and bath in good location on Fallowfield avenue, \$4,000.

6 rooms and bath and storeroom on Fallowfield avenue all for \$4,000.

10 rooms and bath on Washington avenue. Extra good location for \$6,500

I. P. HEPLER
411 Fallowfield Avenue
CHARLEROI, PA.

ECKMAN'S
Calcerbs

INVALUABLE FOR COLDS
If taken in time this Calcerbs compound lessens the risk of chronic throat or lung trouble. All the remedial and tonic qualities are combined in this Calcerbs compound. No harmful drugs. Try them today.
50 cents a box, including war tax.
For sale by all druggists.
Eckman's Laboratory, Philadelphia

Stop! Look! Listen!

We have for sale 60 lots at Lock No. Four suitable for residence or business. Terms cash or payments. For information see

A. L. DUBINSKY

412 Fallowfield avenue, Charleroi, Pa.

FOR SALE

2 lots Lincoln avenue. \$1500 each.
2 5 room houses, Lincoln avenue \$2500 each, easy payments.
2 story brick building, Fallowfield avenue. Rents for \$100 per month \$11,000

9 room house Meadow avenue \$6,000
1 lot 40x120 corner 11th and O land at a bargain.

I. R. BLYTHE and Son
Might Bldg. Charleroi

IF YOU EAT THESE YOU EAT WHEAT

WHITE WHEAT BREAD

Made from flour refined from the starchy white center of the wheat kernel.

WHOLE WHEAT BREAD

Made from flour made from the starchy center and some of the outer brown layers (bran) of the wheat kernel.

GRAHAM BREAD AND GRAHAM CRACKERS

Made from flour containing all the wheat kernel, including the bran.

MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, NOODLES

Made from wheat flour.

WHEAT BREAKFAST FOODS

Sold under various names, not advertised as wheat products, made from the whole or part of the wheat kernel.

VICTORY BREADS

Contain 75 per cent wheat.

IF YOU EAT THESE YOU EAT NO WHEAT

Oatmeal, Potatoes, Rice, Hominy, Barley and 100% Substitute Bread.

100 PER CENT. BREADS

Corn pone, muffins, biscuits, all kinds of bread made only from corn, oats, barley and all the other wheat substitutes.

These are usually made with baking powder or soda and sour milk instead of yeast, and are sometimes known as "Quick Breads."

EAT NO WHEAT

Special Suit Sale

Now is the chance to buy a suit at a price that will surely save you money in the face of the advancing prices on all materials. You will have to pay much more than former prices if you put off buying now.



We are going to put on sale tomorrow one lot of suits \$25 to \$30 values at only

\$ 19 75

Good assortment of sizes and colors. In all the new materials—Jersey, Poplin, Serges and Gaberdines.

You can't afford to miss this sale. Special prices on all our suits. Every suit must move, we have served notice on them. Its up to you.

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON

CHARLEROI'S BUSY STORE

PROPERTIES SOLD

FOR BACK TAXES

The adjourned sale of Washington county properties to be sold by the county treasurer for delinquent taxes was started Monday and a number of sales were made. The sale was adjourned from last Monday. It will take a week or ten days to complete the sales. Properties in Bentleyville were offered on Monday and several sold. The sale of other of these was adjourned over to a later date to take up some properties in other localities in which persons who were present Monday were interested. The county was not required to buy in very many. Many were sold to other persons for costs and taxes. There are about 1,800 of these properties on which delinquent taxes are due, and which will be sold. This is the first time under the act of assembly that sales have been made by the county treasurer.

MEAT DEALERS WILL HOLD A MEETING

A meeting of the butchers and meat dealers of Charleroi will be held at the Martin meat market this evening, to talk over the local situation and to adopt such regulations as may be deemed advisable for the conservation of the local meat supply.

SLAVERY OF COLONIAL DAYS

More Than Half a Million Whites Were Held in Bondage During That Period.

Could we draw the curtain which conceals the life of prehistoric people, we should see that the servant problem is as old as the human race. Indeed, if it were possible for extremes to meet, cave-dwellers and denizens of twentieth century skyscrapers would doubtless converse sympathetically on this never-ending problem. Its existence is due to the universal desire of man to use the strength of others for his own profit and pleasure—an unchangeable trait of human nature.

During the colonial period of our history, service was performed in the main by two classes—the negro slave and the indentured white servant, writes Prof. Marcus W. Jernegan in Harper's Magazine. The white servant, a semi-slave, was more important in the seventh century than even the negro slave, in respect to both numbers and economic significance. Perhaps the most pressing of the early needs of the colonists was for a certain and adequate supply of labor. It was the white servants who supplied this demand and made possible a rapid economic development, particularly of the middle and southern colonies. In 1683 there were 12,000 of these semi-slaves in Virginia, composing about one-sixth of the population, while nearly two-thirds of the immigrants to Pennsylvania during the eighteenth century were white servants. Every other colony made greater or less use of them, and it is likely that more than half a million persons were of this class during the colonial period.

WASTING TIME OVER DETAILS

Writer Points Out Mistake Made by Many Men Who Occupy Executive Positions.

Many a man in a high executive position impairs his efficiency by trying to do work that a low priced subordinate could accomplish just as well. "Some managers are proud of calling themselves masters of details when really the details have nearly mastered them," says a writer in System.

"I remember the treasurer of a bank note company, who was forever undertaking to show his clerks how much better he could do their work than they could. One day the president of the concern took him by the shoulders, backed him into his private office, rolled an armchair to the window, and said solemnly: 'Your business here in office hours is to sit in that chair and think. That is what you are paid for—so do it!'"

"He had the right experience of detail, but instead of using it to propel his train of thought he kept it running back and forth over its own little, limited track, and his activity didn't get him anywhere."

Baboon on the Rampage.
A baboon which escaped from a show at Dudley, Worcester, England, attacked three people in the main street of the town on a recent night, and in the subsequent chase scaled walls and reached the roofs of houses, where it had to be shot. The animal had been conveyed on the day of the escape from the barracks at Lichfield, the soldiers there parting with their regimental pet, which had traveled with them from Gibraltar. At the show it was chained to the wall, but during the evening wrenched itself free, and knocking an attendant down, rushed into the street, which was filled with people. A boy was severely bitten on the leg, and had to be taken to the hospital, and a woman and a girl received lesser injuries. The animal, after being followed by an excited crowd, reached the roof of a house, and although it eagerly devoured the

WHAT TO DO WITH THIS BOY

Case of Juvenile Criminality in France That May Well Puzzle the Social Reformer.

Here is a little life story that more vividly illuminates the task of the social reformer than any number of treatises. A couple of nights ago a boy of less than fifteen was discovered alongside the Seine by a couple of policemen. At first he refused to utter a word, but eventually he narrated his Odyssey. Eighteen months ago, when he was barely thirteen, he surreptitiously left his parents' house in Paris, taking with him a sum of 500 francs. With this money in his possession he went to Brussels, where he was shortly after arrested. The police conducted him home, but he escaped again. Taken back a second time, he was apprenticed to a farmer, but promptly departed on fresh adventures. Since then he has existed by means of begging and thieving. Two months ago he stole a couple of bicycles, and, mounting one and propelling the other, made off for Rouen, where he sold one of the machines, riding to Paris on the other. This he sold in Paris, and lived on the proceeds for a time, until, shelterless and without resources, he was found by the police. What can the sociologist, the penologist, or the philanthropist do with so youthful and precocious a criminal? The problem is a serious one in France, where juvenile crime is alarmingly on the increase.—Paris Correspondence London Globe.

LIKE "ANGEL AT THE GATE"

Swinburne in Gorgeous Array, Appeared to Simple Villagers as Flaming Apparition.

An amusing story of Swinburne is told by Edmund Gosse. At the age of twenty-three Swinburne was sent to study history under Bishop Stubbs, who was then in charge of a country parish in Essex. He arrived there on a Saturday and was excused attendance at Sunday morning church on the ground that he must be tired with his journey.

He had breakfast in bed, but finding it a glorious morning he arrayed himself in scarlet slippers and a light crimson dressing gown, sauntered into the garden and leaned pensively over the gate, with his red hair flaming brilliantly in the sunlight.

The church bells were ringing and the parishioners had all to pass the parsonage gate to get to church. But none of them dared to pass the flaming apparition, and all came to a halt. The church bells stopped, but at the instance of the vicar, who could not believe that all the parishioners had deserted him, were rung again.

At last the boldest man in the village booted past the gate and the rest stampeded after him, Swinburne gazing at them in quiet wonder at their strange method of going to church.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Women in War.

What a splendid courage and unflagging zeal in their country's cause the Boer women showed in the South African war has never been so fully realized as it will be now by all who read the remarkable record just published under the title of "Petticoat Commands." This is practically the diary done in narrative form of a girl who, with her widowed mother, outwitted the English officers and men and helped their countrymen. They were clever, cultivated and kindly women, simply aglow with patriotism; and to read what they did and how they did it makes one realize afresh what wonderful creatures women are. Let scientists say what they will, women are in no way inferior to men, and in many ways vastly superior. In resource certainly, in tact, often, in strength of purpose at least their equals.

Old London Landmark to Go.
Built by the French Huguenots seeking refuge from France at the time of the Edict of Nantes of 1685, and having passed from them to the Church of England, and now in the hands of the Congregationalists, the quaint old chapel of Orange street, London, is about to close its doors and vanish. Many notable preachers have occupied its pulpit, among others Toplady, who wrote "Rock of Ages" during his ministry. Rev. Samuel Luke was minister for some years, and it was his wife who wrote "I think when I read that sweet story of old." An original copy of the hymn in the author's handwriting is one of the treasure possessions of the church.

Quality, Keynote of British Crops.
Quality must always be the keynote of British agriculture, as the area is far too small to enable farmers to grow the quantities of produce that the newer countries of the world can yield; and in no connection is quality of greater importance than that of the cereal crops. Wheat, oats and barley will occupy a considerable portion of the land, and the condition in which they are put on the market substantially affects the prices they realize.—London Telegraph.

Won't Chase Female Wolves.

Sometimes it is almost impossible to clear a neighborhood of wolves, owing to the chivalrous instincts of the hounds about attacking "the female of the species." Hounds have been known to abandon a chase after a sheep-killing wolf because it happened to be a female animal. For this reason at least one female bound is usually taken, to insure the catching

REGISTRATION

PROCEEDS SLOWLY

The registration of German alien women is proceeding very slowly at the local police station, only one presenting herself on Monday. Chief Albright expects that quite a number will have to register in this district and if, after the ten day period has elapsed, there are those who failed to comply with this regulation, they will be hunted up and their names turned into the United States District Attorney at Pittsburgh. Severe penalties are provided for any evasion of this registration law, and government authorities promise that it will be rigidly enforced.

CHAUTAQUA CLOSE THE READING SEASON

The Magic City Chautauqua Circle closed their work with a pleasing program and banquet Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Pfeighardt, on Fallowfield avenue. The year's course of study was closed and the following books reviewed: "Life in Ancient Athens," by Tucker; "The Greatest Books in the World," by Porter; "Character and Events in Roman History," by Ferrero and "How to Live," by Fisher and Fisk. The oldest member of the Circle was the honor guest and that honor went to Mrs. McNaughton who was present along Lake Chautauqua when Bishop Vincent and Lewis Miller organized what is now so well-known as "The Chautauqua Reading Circle." The program was interspersed with musical selections and at the close of the numbers Mrs. McNaughton gave a reminiscent talk that was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. The banquet table was trimmed with pink and the following members of the Circle took part in the program: Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. Vivian Stewart, Miss Elizabeth Elliott, Mrs. G. M. Stewart, Mrs. Pfeighardt and Rev. John R. Burson.

MARRIED THIS MORNING AT ST. JEROME'S CHURCH

Alexander Sileski son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sileski of Crest avenue and Miss Herietta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schoeper were married at St. Jerome's church at 9 o'clock this morning in the presence of a number of friends with High Mass. The witnesses were John Sileski and Miss Teresa Sincavage. Father Freese performed the ceremony.

The Germans are reported to be very angry because of the manner in which our soldiers have been "strafing" them. Well, we have only begun. Wait until we get going right.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the friends and neighbors for their acts of kindness and for the floral tributes sent at the time of death of our son William Wesley. Also the choir and ministers of the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. George Neal. 12-tip

Notice.

We have purchased the business of Joe Abraham at Lock No. 4 and wish to notify all parties to present their claims for settlement if any are against said store.

Isaac Beether, E. L. Abraham. T-4-p

Notice P. H. C.

Meeting Wednesday evening June 12. Nomination of officers. A full attendance requested. Other business of importance.

W. L. Davies, Pres. 11-t2

Odd Fellows, Notice.

A special meeting will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the directors' room. By order

Noble Grand. 12-41

Classified

WANTED—Girl for general housework. No washing or ironing. Inquire 411 Washington avenue. 9tf

WANTED—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping on Crest or Meadow avenue. Call at 1018 Meadow avenue 10-t4p

WANTED—Two experienced operators or two girls willing to learn telephone operating. Leave application in own handwriting at 195 Mail office. 11-41

WANTED—Room and board in private family. Send name and address to 108 Mail office. 12-tf-p

FOR SALE—Chairs, set table and

ORDINANCE NO.

An Ordinance providing for the vacation of a portion of Fourth street, as herein described in the borough of Charleroi, Washington county, Pennsylvania, and for the assessment of damages and benefits therefor.

Whereas, The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Charleroi, Washington County, Pennsylvania, deem it necessary to vacate a portion of Fourth street, in said Borough, hereinafter described, now therefore.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the said Borough of Charleroi and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same:

Section I.

That all that portion of Fourth Street lying between the East line of Church Alley and the West line of Lincoln Avenue, except a portion thereof Eight (8) feet wide be and the same hereby is vacated and closed and the same shall revert to the abutting and adjoining property owners in the manner provided by law.

Section II.

The Borough Engineer is directed to locate this vacation upon the General Plan of streets and alleys of said Borough and to designate said Fourth Street as an eight feet wide street or way, at the center of the present location of Fourth Street.

Section III.

The Borough Solicitor is herein directed to petition the Court of Common Pleas for the appointment of Viewers to assess damages and benefits by reason of this vacation as provided by the Borough Code and other several laws of the Commonwealth.

Section IV.

All ordinances or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into an ordinance this day of July, A. D. 1918.

President of Council.

Clerk.

Examined and approved by me this day of July, A. D. 1918.

Chief Burgess

Attest:

Clerk.

Notice

Is hereby given that any and all objections to the foregoing Ordinance and to the proposition therein contained to vacate all of Fourth Street, except Eight (8) feet, extending from the East line of Church Alley to the West line of Lincoln Avenue may be made at a meeting of the Borough Council to be held for that purpose in the Borough Building in the said Borough of Charleroi at 8:00 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, July 2nd, 1918.

I. L. Nickeson, Borough Clerk.

J-4-11-18

ORDINANCE NO.

An Ordinance regulating height of the grade of the sidewalk on the West side of Lookout Avenue between Seventh Street and Eighth Street.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Charleroi, Washington County, Pennsylvania, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.

Section I.

That the side walk or footwalk on the West side of Lookout Avenue between Seventh street and Eighth street may and shall be constructed and maintained at an elevation above the curb line of said avenue as hereinafter provided.

Section II.

The height or grade of said sidewalk shall begin at the North curb line of Seventh street at an elevation of 856.88 feet Sea level datum; thence descending 1.084 feet per hundred feet a distance of 134.5 feet to an elevation of 854.88 feet; thence ascending 5.00 feet per hundred feet a distance of 100.000 feet to an elevation of 859.88 feet; thence ascending 3.888 feet per hundred feet a distance of

90 feet to an elevation of 863.88 feet thence descending 7.00 feet per hundred feet a distance of 60.00 feet to an elevation of 859.18 feet; thence descending 7.972 feet per hundred feet a distance of 74.00 to an elevation of 858.28 feet; thence by a pair of steps to an elevation of 848.48 feet at the sidewalk of Eighth street.

Section III.

Said sidewalk shall comply with the several ordinances of the Borough of Charleroi and the height or grade of the same shall be fixed and given to the several property owners by the Borough Engineer.

Section IV.

Nothing herein shall be construed to impose any liability upon the Borough of Charleroi for the regulation of the height of grade of sidewalk or by reason thereof.

Section V.

All ordinances or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. Ordained and enacted into an ordinance this day of 1918.

President of Council.

Borough Clerk.

Examined and approved by me this day of 1918.

Attest:

Borough Clerk.

Chief Burgess

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the above Ordinance has been presented in the Borough Council of the Borough of Charleroi, and that objections thereto shall be heard at a meeting of said Council to be held in the Borough Building at 8 o'clock Tuesday p. m. the 2nd day of July, 1918.

Ira L. Nickeson, Borough Clerk.

Charleroi, Pa., June 15, 1918.

Three Generations of Women

For three generations women of this country have used and recommended to their children and children's children the use of that famous old root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, until today it is recognized everywhere as the standard remedy for woman's ills. It contains no narcotics or harmful drugs; is made from roots and herbs of the field under the most sanitary condition and any woman suffering from such ailments should be sure to give it a trial.

American troops are on German soil. A small portion of Alabac is within the allied lines, and some American troops are stationed there. From reports received they began to "start

MERCANTILE TAX

Due and Payable on or before July 1st, 1918

STATE and COUNTY TAX

Due and Payable on or before August 1st, 1918

at

BANK of CHARLEROI

CHARLEROI, PA.

HOW TO PLACE THE MIRROR

One Should Be Hung in a Dark Hall Where It Will Serve a Triple Purpose.

Always place a mirror in a dark hall. If it can be so placed that it reflects the opening into the living or drawingroom, it will serve a triple purpose—it will be a convenience to the guests and members of the family when they are starting out, it will increase the light and it will make the hall seem bigger.

In a living room place several mirrors, if the room is dark. Place them in rather unexpected places. A long narrow mirror can be hung lengthwise, perhaps in a corner beside a door. Another mirror can be placed on a wall opposite a window and so will reflect the garden or trees or sea or street and give the room apparently another window. Another mirror can be placed at such an angle that it will not necessarily reflect the people sitting about the fire. The object of living room mirrors is not to give reflections of the persons in the room, and such reflections are sometimes annoying.

In bedrooms and dressing rooms mirrors cannot be too many. A pier glass is convenient, and especially desirable because it can be placed across a corner of the room or in some other position which makes it of decorative value. But far more practical in a small room—and cheaper, too—is the mirror fastened to the door. It should be held in place by the wooden paneling.

MARY'S LAMB UP TO DATE

As Told by London Newspaper in What Might Aply Be Described as Bostonese English.

Miss Mary was the possessor of a diminutive and immature specimen of the Ovis Aries, a wool-bearing and ruminant quadruped, whose flesh is highly esteemed by persons to whose gustatory organs its flavor is agreeable.

The shaggy and agglomerated filaments constituting in their collective capacity its natural outer covering, integument, or garment, presented to the vision a surface absolutely etiolated and albid, and rivaling in immaculateness the lustrous mantle of crystallized vapor that commonly characterizes the winter landscape.

And to whatsoever locality, contiguous or remote, whither Mary's, vagrant fancy, the call of duty, or perchance the parental mandate impelled her, when not otherwise engaged, to betake herself, this juvenescent representative of the genus Ovis Aries, with a fidelity remarkable in one so immature and inexperienced, could be counted upon with absolute and entire certainty to accompany her.—London Tit-Bits.

With the Invalid.

A nursery ice box in the sick room is a convenience not only to the invalid but to the nurse. A bottle of water can always be kept there on hand for drinking. Milk, too, can be kept on tap, and other food can be stored there from day to day. Any tin box can be made to serve as a nursery ice box. If you have an old bread box, use that. Put a pan in the bottom of it, and lay a wire cake tray, the sort that you put in the oven to hold cake or bread tins, over the pan. Put the ice on the tray, and the melting water will drain into the pan. This, of course, must be emptied whenever it is full. Put milk and water in the bottom of the box, and put other things around the ice, on the wire tray. There is an ice blanket which helps keep the ice from melting and so reduces the cost of ice, and one of these would be useful in the nursery ice box. It is wrapped about the ice or spread over it, and it is said that it is as durable as it is convenient.

Buttons From the Tagua Palm.

Does the average well-dressed man know that the buttons he wears are made of the fruit of the South American tagua palm, which produces ivory nuts? The latest bulletin of the Pan-American Union tells of the annual "button crop" of Guayaquil and other South American countries. The yearly export of Ecuador alone is 20,000 tons, all to be made into buttons that will match every hue and pattern of men's and women's dress. By means of steel dies and coloring material the texture and richest and softest effects of even satins and silks may be imitated in this durable, but plastic substance.

Where Dean Swift First Met Stella. Moor Park, Farnham, which has just changed hands, is to the lover of literature one of the most historic places in England.

It was there that Swift met Stella when he was secretary to Sir William Temple, and at Moor Park he also wrote "The Battle of the Books" and "The Tale of a Tub." The estate, which is not to be confused with the one of the same name near Rickmansworth, also lives in the pages of Jane Austen, where the provenance of some especially choice apricots is exalted on the strength of their being "genuine Moor Parks."

Russian Czar's Private Car.

The private car of the czar of Russia is said to be practically dynamite proof, and owing to its weight it could not be run on the major part of the European lines. The car is elegantly furnished and also contains a chapel, where prayers are offered for his safety. The czar travels with only one chef.

To Laugh At—A Lost Hat.

One of the funniest sights in the world is a man whose hat has been knocked in or ruined by being blown off—provided, of course, it be the other fellow's hat! All the jokes in the world are based on a few elemental ideas, and this is one of them. The sight of other people in trouble is nearly always funny. This is human nature. If you will observe your own conduct whenever you see a friend falling down on the street, you will find that nine times out of ten your first impulse is to laugh and your second is to run and help him get up. To be polite you will dust off his clothes and ask him if he has hurt himself. But when it is over you cannot resist telling him how funny he looked when he was falling. The man with the real sense of humor is the man who can put himself in the spectator's place and laugh at his own misfortunes.—Bert Williams, in the American Magazine.

Brontides.

Mystery still attaches to certain explosive sounds, heard in various parts of the world and known to science as "brontides." On the coast of Belgium these sounds seem to come from the sea, and are called locally "mistpiefers." In the Ganges delta of India, similar sounds are called "Barisai guns." Brontides are well known in some parts of Italy, where they bear a great variety of names. In Haiti a sound of this character is known as the "gouffre," while in parts of Australia it is called the "desert sound." Brontides mostly take the form of muffled detonations, of indefinite direction. Probably they are of subterranean origin. Studies of eccentricities in the transmission of sound through the atmosphere lead to the conclusion that some of the sounds hitherto reported as brontides were really due to cannonading or blasting.—Popular Science Monthly.

United States' Debt to Sweden.

It was in June, 1782, when, upon the order of Gustavus III, the Swedish minister in Paris, Gustavus Philip Creutz, got into communication with the Americans' agent in France, Benjamin Franklin. It was nothing less than a treaty with Europe's oldest kingdom which Creutz offered to Franklin and the free states of his land. Franklin himself, as well as his countrymen, grasped with thankfulness the offered hand, the treaty was signed in April, 1783, and remained of practical benefit to the United States for a long time. The most important aspect of the matter was, however, that this treaty signified the introduction of the United States into international relations as a recognized power.

Sheep With Gold-Filled Teeth.

The sheep of the western islands of Scotland are almost as stylish as the dogs that ride in automobiles on our own Fifth avenue, in New York city. The canine aristocrats have occasional cavities in their teeth filled with gold, but the Scottish sheep have their entire set gold-plated before they have any chance to decay. The gold-plating is due to gold dust in the soil. As early as 1536 Hector Boece, bishop of Aberdeen, speaks of the remarkable appearance of the sheep that roam "the golden mountain" in central Aberdeenshire. Their wool is yellow, their flesh is red, flecked, as it were, with saffron, and their teeth are the hue of gold, he says.—Popular Science Monthly.

Beautiful Things Worth While.

Bear bravely the burden which so many other shoulders have borne. Insist upon a little time daily for the contemplation of beauty. A walk through the clean air, the coming up of the sun and the long shadows and rich gold bars of the winter morning, a Japanese bulb in a porcelain jar, a load of straw caught by the sun on a hill, the cattle streaming about the stack, the woman above the cradle, the frost crystals on the pane, the poise of a cat, children at play, one or all these things arrest the beauty lover. Let there be moments when the hubbub is hushed and when beauty of color, sound or some peculiar and exquisite composition may sink into the waiting soul.—Buffalo Express.

To Win Success.

When you can put yourself into things you do they are bound to succeed. Most failures result from half-heartedness. Or it may be that the principle is wrong. Time has not been taken to make sure that you are right. When you can put your whole soul into things you are bound to carry conviction. To this you must add your toll. Half-hearted endeavor will not make even a good thing go. To get dividends out you must put energy and brain in. You must "know thyself" as Socrates said. You must know your job as A. T. Stewart did the mercantile business and then success will come.—Pennsylvania Grit.

Place Work Above Riches.

There is a story told of a multimillionaire who was offered \$90,000,000 for his holdings in the business in which he had been interested for many years. He went home that night and consulted his wife, who had been his good comrade in all of his business adventures, and she said: "Don't you sell? What would I do with the money, and what would you do without your work?" And the multimillionaire didn't sell. This is just an illustration that goes to show that money can have only a certain value, and that value is not comparable with the value of work.—Exchange.

SHORT SENTENCES FOR HIM

Writer Gives Good Advice to His Fellows in the Following Simple Words.

Writers who wish to impart to their productions power and pungency, who wish to keep the reader's attention upon the tip-toe of activity, who desire to escape the imputation of pedantry and who seek to surcharge their sentiments with sparkle and spirit will do well to bear in mind constantly that long, lingering sentences, unduly overburdened with an abundance of phrases, clauses and parenthetical observations of a more or less digressive character, are apt to be tiresome to the reader, especially if the subject-matter be at all profound or ponderous, to place an undue strain upon his powers of concentration and to leave him with a confused concept of the ideas which the writer apparently has been at great pains to concentrate; while short, snappy sentences, on the other hand, with the frequent recurrence of subject and predicate, thus recalling and emphasizing the idea to be expressed as the development of the thought proceeds, like numerous signposts upon an untraveled road, these frequent breaks having the effect of taking a new hold upon the reader's attention, as in the desert of words, as it were, will be found to be much more effective, much more conducive to clarity and far better calculated to preserve the contact, the wireless connection, so to speak, between the writer and the reader; provided, however, and it is always very easy to err through a too strict and literal application of a general rule, that the sentences are not so short as to give a jerky, choppy and sketchy effect and to scatter the reader's attention so often as to send him wool-gathering completely.—Ellis O. Jones in Life.

MISTAKES OF A SCIENTIST

Sir George Airy's Predictions About Atlantic-Cable and Big Ben Were Proved Wrong.

Sir George Biddell Airy, British astronomer royal, told the pioneers of the first Atlantic cable that it was a mathematical impossibility to submerge the cable to the necessary depth, and if it were possible no signals could travel through so great a distance. Sir George was also asked about the possibility of making Big Ben, the great clock in the tower above the houses of parliament, so trustworthy that it would not lose five seconds a day on the average. He replied that no clock exposed to the weather could run with so small an error. The late Lord Grimthorpe, however, said he would guarantee the degree of exactness, and by designing his gravity escapement he produced a timepiece that is never five seconds out with the observatory at Greenwich, to which it signals its time each day, and on most days is dead true.

Bread, a La United States.

This is the way to make official bread, given out by the chief cook of the department of agriculture, Miss Hannah Wessler:

"For three-pound loaves—Make ferment of one-ounce cake compressed yeast, one ounce granulated sugar, half-ounce salt, and twenty ounces water. Place in even temperature for an hour. Weigh 4½ pounds flour, and let it warm. Mix flour and ferment together. Cover mixture and warm for twenty minutes.

"If dough is too stiff, add lukewarm water. After twenty minutes more take up dough with hands slightly greased, and fold over and over fourteen times. Cover, set aside for twenty minutes, then fold nine times.

"After twenty minutes more, mould into loaves, and bake forty minutes in a steady oven 400 to 410 degrees Fahrenheit. A cup of water in the oven will make a tenderer crust."

Again the "Sirloins."

King James I is said to have been so well pleased with a lion of beef as to knight it and make it Sir Lion, or sirloin. However, a story of the same kind was also told of Henry VIII, and is to be found in Fuller's "Church History." Dining with the abbot of Reading, Henry, according to this authority, ate so heartily of a lion of beef that the abbot said he would give 1,000 marks for such a stomach. "Done!" said the king, and kept the abbot a prisoner in the tower until he grew ravenously hungry, and won his 1,000 marks and knighted the beef. But Webster characterizes this etymology as "erroneous," saying that the true spelling should be "sirloin"—the "ear" being equal to "super."

Good Advice.

Lord Chylesmore is telling an amusing story just now.

He went down to one of the big schools to distribute prizes on breaking-up day, and he says that before the ceremony one of the schoolboys gave him some good advice.

"If you're going to make a speech," said the youngster, "don't be too long. Remember that every minute you spend in talking you are taking something off my holiday!"—Pearson's Weekly.

Beyond His Comprehension.

"King Lear is a great character," remarked the friend. "Yes," answered the actor; "I suppose you remember my performance last season?" "No, I must confess I have never seen you in the part." "Indeed!" was the rejoinder in a tone of gentle surprise. "Then how on earth did you know it was a great character?"—Liverpool Mercury.

Would Have Only Pleasant Memory.

"I never," a wife told me, Margaret E. Sangster writes in the Christian Herald, "say an unpleasant thing to my husband when he is leaving for work in the morning. If he's done something inconsiderate that has annoyed me, I forget it. If there is any little worry to confide in him, I keep it for another time. Life, it seems to me, is very involved in the city, very uncertain. There are so many trucks and cars on the street, so many accidents every day that I would hate to think that my husband, in the midst of all the hurry and worry, carried an unpleasant picture of me—a picture that I had created: I would hate to think, if anything did happen, that my face, when he saw it for the last time, had a frown on it. That's why I smile at him always when I say good-by in the morning and let nothing but love shine out of my eyes!"

Uses Chinese Wood Oil.

Tung-yu, or wood oil, is widely used throughout China as a paint oil for outside purposes. As a drying oil it excels even linseed oil. One of its greatest local markets is found among the boatmen, who never paint their boats, but coat them with the crude grades of wood oil, which not only gives the woodwork a bright, lustrous finish, but also acts as an excellent preservative. When certain mineral substances known as t'uzu and t'o-shea are added to the wood oil and the resulting mass is heated for about two hours, kwang-yu, or wood oil varnish, is produced. This wood oil varnish is used as a waterproofing substance for silks, pongees, etc., and also as an ornamental varnish when coloring materials are added.

Be Careful With Electricity.

Some safety hints for the wise, which are intended to guard against serious accidents and a possible loss of life, are being sent out broadcast by the electric light companies. From them may be selected the following: Do not cover an electric globe with paper or cloth. It may start a fire. Do not hang an ordinary lamp cord over a nail or metal work. Do not leave a cord connected when you are through with it. Do not touch any wire that is down on the ground, whether it is an electric, telephone or guy wire. In an emergency, remove a wire with an instrument equipped with a wooden handle, keeping the full length of the handle between yourself and the wire.—Popular Science Monthly.

Bicycle Remains Unsung.

Coaching has its Nimrod, the turf its Druid, the locomotive, nay, the upstart motor car, has its heroics written in the whirlwind vein of "Tamburlaine the Great." With due accompaniment of gong and cymbals. But the bicycle, in the many years of its popular existence, has found not a single literary champion. It has passed into a busy world unsung. The word "cycle," it has been decided by one school of thought, has proved a deterrent: the "bike" of bookish office parlance is more ignominious still. Had it been called a pair-wheel, or a foot-wheel, or, as Poet Barnes suggested, a "wheel saddle," there might have been some hope for it.

Man's Index Finger.

Man's hand is arranged as to finger lengths like the monkey's. The primitive plan was for the third finger to be the longest, the fourth the next in length, the second the next, the fifth or little finger the next, while the thumb is shortest of all. The editor of the Journal of American Heredity declares that it is very commonly discovered that the first or index finger is as long or longer than the fourth, and this is doubtless due to the functional importance of the index finger. "I am not sure," he says, "that it should not be considered as the typical human condition."

Power of the Spirit in Deafness.

The central thought which comes from my experience with deafness is that remedy—recompense. There, as elsewhere, is the natural law—that nature seeks always to balance itself. The only irreparable disaster in deafness is that one which would despoil the spirit—the will; and here again, as was shown in depression, it is within the personality, within the bounds and terms of our own understanding, that exist the laws which reharmonize the discordant condition and reinvest the mind with its conscious power to dominate the forces and events of life.—Margaret Baldwin, in Atlantic.

Mirrors for Household Decoration.

They say that a man's first thought on entering a room is "Where is there a place to sit down?" but a woman's first thought is, "Where is there a mirror?" It has been woman's thought from time immemorial, for from time immemorial there have been mirrors. It is only since the beginning of the sixteenth century that mirrors have been used as articles of household furniture and decoration, and there are few women of the present day who do not realize and make use of their artistic value in adorning their homes.

New Material for Paper Pulp.

Experiments in the use of lalang grass for paper pulp have been carried out in Australia. There are millions of tons of lalang grass growing in Queensland. It produces three crops a year, and is considered a curse to the country. It resembles esparto grass and, when dried, yields as best as 60 per cent of first-class pulp, making pulp.

WALK ERECT AT EIGHTY

Because a man or woman is old does not mean that they must walk along bent over and supported with a cane. A man can be as vigorous and healthy at eighty as at twenty if he aids the organs of the body in performing their functions.

All diseases whether of a malignant or weak character tend to tear away our vitality. You must counteract disease in its incipient stage if you would live a happy and useful long life.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, a 200-year-old preparation that is used all over the world, contains soothing oils combined with strengthening and system-cleaning herbs. These capsules are a prescription and have been and are still being used by physicians in daily practice. They have proven their merit in relieving backache, kidney and bladder complaints and all ailments arising from an excess of uric acid in the system.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are sold at all reliable druggists. They are guaranteed to do everything as claimed or money refunded. Don't be misled by false imitations. Look for GOLD MEDAL on every box.

Great For Emergencies

San Cura Ointment Should Be in Every Home

There never was known a more reliable ointment than San-Cura. In most every case where it has been used it has created astonishment. It drew a needle out of the foot of the daughter of Mrs. James Hitchcock, of Centerville, Pa., after the doctor had used his lance and failed.

It has great healing and antiseptic value. It possesses so much healing virtue that it is guaranteed by Henning's Drug Store and Piper Bros., Druggists, to relieve any kind of piles, eczema, tetter, salt rheum, boils, carbuncles, ulcers, all kinds of chronic sores, chilblains and chapped hands, or money back.

It's a mighty handy remedy to have in the house in emergencies for bruises, burns, cuts or scalds, because it relieves the pain and is antiseptic and healing. It's a medicine chest in itself—a little family physician that is ever in demand. 30c, 60c and \$1.20 a jar at Henning's Drug Store and Piper Bros., druggists.

BEST SKIN SOAP

Is San Cura Soap, because of its great antiseptic and healing virtues. Use it regularly, and it will make the skin soft and velvety; will remove pimples and blackheads. It's the real soap for babies' tender skin, which mothers of infants should remember. 25 cents a cake at Henning's Drug Store and Piper Bros., Druggists.

If your druggist does not have it, send to Thompson Medical Co., Titusville, Pa. adv.



Have You Noticed Our Windows?

You'll find things for feet there almost as important as shoes. They are modern devices and appliances for the treatment of all manner of foot troubles. If your feet trouble you, let them bring you around to our store for relief.

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Week

June 17th to 22nd

A foot comfort specialist is in attendance to look after the troubles of all foot sufferers. Do your feet ache or pain? Do you find that you cannot stand or walk with comfort? Do you blame the trouble on your shoes, without having given a thought to the proper treatment of your feet? Come around to our store. Tired, aching, tortured, corned, calloused, bunioned feet are received here and relieved.

This is not merely a shoe store—it is also a foot store. We fit feet for the shoes as well as shoes for the feet—a service rendered free to our patrons.

CLAYBAUGH & MILLIKEN

Real Shoe Men
419 McKean Ave., Charleston, Pa.

To build yourself up when you feel run down—to bring back health, appetite and strength—take



Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World
Sold everywhere. In Boxes 10c, 25c.

MOTHER GRAY'S POWDERS BENEFIT MANY CHILDREN

Thousands of mothers have found Mother Gray's Sweet Powders an excellent remedy for children complaining of headache, colic, fever, stomach troubles and bowel irregularities from which children suffer. They are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by mothers for years. Sold by druggists everywhere. 25c each.

A Second Appeal

TWO weeks ago the Telephone Company requested all telephone users to please refrain from asking the operators for the correct time, explaining that this request was necessary because of the considerable volume of such calls which, if eliminated, would so reduce the abnormal calling volumes as to permit of a redistribution of both operators' service and telephone equipment, and result in the Company's ability to care for the very heavy telephone demands of the present and the even greater demands for service which are expected in the months to come.

It was explained that the same service on the part of the operators, the same length of time, and an equal general use of telephone equipment are necessary to answer such questions as are required to complete an ordinary connection. While the response to this request has been very gratifying and the volume of such calls has decreased appreciably, the burden has not been entirely lifted.

We, therefore, again bring the matter to the attention of those users of the service who did not read, or who were not impressed by our earlier appeal, urging them to discontinue the practice of depending upon the telephone operator for the correct time.

The Telephone Company feels that it can count on a continuation of the public's helpful attitude which will be of very real assistance in meeting the ever-increasing volumes of telephone calls and demands for telephone service.

THE CENTRAL DISTRICT
TELEPHONE CO.
F. B. BUELL, Local Manager.
CHARLESTON, PA.

